has been excited here by the astounding revelations of the past few days. The stories which were in circulation during the progress of the fire relative to incendiarism were at that time generally discredited, but the researches of the last week have given them a coloring of truth which they had hitherto lacked. As you know, the kick of a cow and the explosion of a kerosene lamp have been generally received as the causes which led to the fire; but the truth of this story has been denied upon oath by the parties who were supposed to be concerned in it, and we are now told no such circumstances have ever taken place. This leaves the origin of the fire an entire mystery, and speculation has in consequence become very busy. Every one now has a theory of his own, more or less improbable; but, amid them all, the opinion is fast gaintng ground that INCENDIARISM

originated the confiagration which destroyed the city. The circumstances preceding the fatal Sunday night, the district in which the fire started and the subsequent acts of plunderers, are cited as proofs of the existence of an organized and matured plot which finally accomplished the premeditated work. These assertions, if they can be substantiated by facts, are extremely alarming to us as a people, bnowing, as they do, that our large cities are in a great measure at the mercy of the criminal classes, who form so large a part of their population. I must in justice say that the theory has not met much encouragement here, either from the press or the prominent citizens; but, nevertheless, a large portion of the most far-seeing, sensible and shrewd people firmly believe that the fire was the result of a well planned scheme of the city desperadoes. The proofs they adduce, as you will shortly see, are strong and plausible, and go and, in the absence of the cow and lamp story, are deserving of every consideration. I am no alarm-1st; but, judging from what I have heard and seen I should say it seems impossible to suppose that the fires of both Saturday and Sunday were the result of accident, they were so alike in their origin and destructiveness. With the story of the Com mune, the destruction of Paris and the history of the International, fresh in our mines, no revelation, however strange and outrageous it may appear,

In our own large cities there are bands of criminals to be found fully as dangerous, reckless and Paris, and we need not be astonished at any charges brought against them, provided they can be substantiated by proofs. It may be remembered that OF SATURDAY NIGHT

was only prevented from becoming a general conflagration by the determined and united efforts of the firemen and citizens, who, after immense diffi cuity, stayed its progress and confined it to the district in which it originated. Those who hold the incendiary theory here claim that this was the first attempt made to burn the city, only failing for the reasons I have enumerated. On Sunday night, however, no obstacle stood in the way of the desperadoes. The firemen were EXHAUSTED, the citizens were worn out, and a favorable wind city-wards was sharply blowing. In the portout from whence the first alarm came all was poverty, misery and crime. The dwellings were frame shantles, used for the vicest purposes, and the inhabitants were without exception the most SMMNAL.

habitants were without pull and proper to be found in any city of the land. Such people to be found in any city of the land. Such people to be found in any city of the land.

habitants were without exception the most countries to gain and nothing to lose from what would be to others a general calamity, and their subsequent conduct has proven that, whether they started the fire or no, they certainly showed themselves delighted with the opportunity it presented for rapine and pillage. Another reason which might induce them to act in this way is also urged by those who layor these views. The great business blocks of the city were rapidly encroaching upon their Alsatis, and in a short time bid fair to clean it out. Is it not natural to expect that lawless rufflans, such as they were, would strike a parting blow prior to their final rout from the naunts with the fire of Saturday and sunday took can scar. We called a Coincidence as the fire of Saturday and sunday took can scar. We called a Coincidence as the strike as plain their kindling. Then I were been asked by intelligent parties. How can the littough the entire week be accounted for others, or than by supposing the parties. How can the gave the ascoping the most fage men who were entire than by supposing the lists work? From the very start of the pretter their is men who were entired the final nows a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scenes myself, which if had no was a witness to scene subject that an attempt was a minute made to fire the city in his different parts. The

and the case against the inceddiaries of Chicag increases so muon that numbers who before some the did and the case against the inceddiaries of Chicag increases so muon that numbers who before sooned the deast of the few who believed in their guilt as becoming converts to the some views and every on is on the guilt's firm arther developments. Such are the latest opinions emertained by folks her relative to the origin of the fire, and it cannot be densed that they carry about them an air of probability it is not easy to overlook. I hope they make proven lakes; but, if true, the congition of thing is truly alarming to the country at large and you own city in particular. New York is to-day almost the long course of theving and corruption in duiged in by the city officials having strengthened the former in their abandoned courses by leading them to believe they were above all law. Stringen measures must be immediately taken to curb this dangerous element and bring it into subjection, of the most deplorable results have a any time occur.

measures must be immentately taken to curb hits dangerous element and bring it into subjection, or the injost deployable results may at any time occur. I have occupied inore space than I purposed in treating of this matter, but its importance and the interest it excites here must be my only apology.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

The newspapers are beginning to resume their wonted look, and were it not that the paper they are printed upon is not so good as formerly, and the peculiar nature of their contents, no one would imagine that a great calamity had overtaken them. It is hard to kill a great newspaper, and the tenacity with which they cling to like in the midst of every with which they cling to like in the midst of every with which they cling to like in the midst of every without was never more signally illustrated than it has been for the past two weeks in Chicago.

Business is plucking up nobly, and an air of activity everywhere prevails which is extremely encouraging for the luture. I walked around the city to-day, and was astonished to find such an appearance of confidence and hope about the business men. There are no more lamentations about what was: but instead a strong determination to speedily restore the good time again. I met one entituspastic individual, who had been one of the heaviest fosers by the fire, and he told me he was confident that in three years the city would read and in the sain all see had lost in weath, commerce and infin. met one entitusiastic individual, who had been one of the heaviest losers by the fire, and he told me he was confident that in three years the city would regain all she had lost in wealth, commerce and infinence. This may seem rather a wild statement; but from what I know of the undannted energy, enterprise and perseverance which characterize the people here, I would be the last to pronounce it an impossibility. On going down Wabash and Michigan avenues I was Bongewhat amused to see the display made in meny of the windows of the palatial residences. I passed on my way. The enterprising owners, who were in most instances merchants, have moved whatever slock they saved to their homes, and have displayed the wares for sale, previously advertising in the papers their intention to continue cusiness as usual at the former prices. A city that can boast of sons like these need have no fears for the future, for they are able, with their pluck and daring, to make it a greater mart than it ever was before.

ROMANTIC INCLIDENTS.

Now that the trage incidents of the fire have teen nearly all told, the romanue is creeping in and stories are being related which require a great amount of creditionly to swallow. At the risk of repeating what you may have already heard, I will narrate one told me during the course of my rambies to-day. Some weeks ago a cierk in one of our city banks was returning one night later than usual

THE CHICAGO FIRE

The CHICAGO FIRE

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

The Origin of the Conflagration a Mystery.

The Origin of the Conflagration a Mystery.

WAS IT INCENDIARISM?

The Newspapers and the Banks.

A ROMANCE OF THE FIRE.

Increasing Confidence and Reviving Business.

A ROMANCE OF THE FIRE.

Increasing Confidence and Reviving Business.

Cuicago, Oct. 23, 1871.

A painful feeling of anxiety and apprenension has been excited here by the astourabing revelations of the past few days. The stories which were in of the past few days. The stories which were in of the past few days. The stories which were in of the past few days. The stories which were in of the past few days. The stories which were in of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the past few days. The stories which were in late of the lake, the late of the lake, the late of the lake, the was startled by the astounding revelations of the lake should push the late of the lake, the late of the lake, the late of the late of the late of the lake, the late of the la

as you will have seen by the telegrams I sent you, have all resumed business, and their record is most satisfactory. The deposits in every instance have been largely in excess of the amounts paid out, and this has tended to increase the confidence that now universally prevails. Only one bank has suspended, a private one, and the proprietor of that states that he will snortly be able to resume business as formerly.

pended, a private one, and the proprietor of that states that he will shortly be able to resume business as formerly.

THE DEAD RODIES

still continue to be found, leading me to believe that the loss of life will be far greater than was at first supposed. It is the saddest thing of all to see how few of the corpses have been recognized, the disfigurement being so great in most instances that all identity is lost. Thousands of letters have been received by the authorities from all parts inquiring for friends, but very little information can be given them, so little is known.

THE NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT the city within the past ten days has been estimated at 50,000, carried free by the railroad companies, leaving 250,000 still remaining, whose wants must be looked after for the winter. Notwithstanding the vast amount of dead-heading done by the railroads their receipts during the time vastly increased, notably so the Lake Shore and Michigan, which has more than treoled its usual income for the last two weeks.

THE RELIEF PUND is being admirably managed, and the actions of the various committees are endorsed by all who are familiar with their work. The number of applicants for relief bas largely decreased, and as work is abundant it will become even less. The spontaneous burst of charity with which the world has responded to our calamity has touched all hearts; but the conduct of the Empire City in particular is landed to the skies, and "God bless New York" is Lobby deserved, for the world has rarely witnessed generosity so noble as that which is now characterizing all classes in your city. With all her faults the country has reason to be proud of New York and if Chicago be a pioof never was this feeling so generally indulged in as it is now. In the days of her power and prosperity chicago little dreamed of the hosts of friends she had who have rushed to her rescue, and when acts so noble are seen all over the land I cannot believe that the destruction of the city is an unmixed evil. Burke long since decreed that th

Our dire missioriume.

CLEARING THE RUINS.

The work of clearing away the rubbish actively continues, gangs of men being everywhere at work, and before witner much will be done to bring order ing has in many instances already com

menced, and it is marvellous to see the rapidity with which the city is 'rising from her ashes.' The changes a year can make are wonderful, and I have no doubt that six or seven years hence, at the furthest, will find Chicago fully restored to her late proud position, possibly with increased beauty and inaguificence.

THE CHICAGO FIRE FUND.

FURTHER DONATIONS YESTERDAY.

Below are the contributions made resternay for the relief of the suffering poor of Chicago as far as reported to this office.

RECEIVED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

From Employes of Lobdell & Tinsley, for Calbing Cutters, Through Patrick Hoynes, 306 Troop Street, Chicago. Lobdell & Tinaley
James Guthrie
James Greig
William O. Clark
A. C. Rippon.
Thomas Carroll

85 g	T. B. Kramer. J. M. Brown M. D. Keeier F. Lockwood	
CK	Total. Reported yesterday Freviously reported	. \$23 20 75 00 8,399 95
e n	Grand total	74 95
-	Collected by Chamber of Commerce	
re p- 11	Children of Fourth Ward Industrial School	\$5 00 250 00 50 00 68 10
r	Employes of D. C. Newell & Sons. Baptist church, Freehold, N. J. (Michigan and Wis-	
e l	Five curzens of Orient, Suffork county, N. Y	15 00
ie i	Work over of C. A. R. Poullon (for Michigan)	108 00
ĭ	Workmen of C. A R. Ponion (for Michigan)	51 75
30	Employes of George J. Clan Ranald, 35 West Fourth	25 00
	street (for Wisconsin)	113 00
a	C. S. W	10 00
as	Dr. Samuel Nicholson, of London. John P. Thomasson, Bolton, Lincolnshire, England,	100 00
III.	through Brown Bros. & Co., \$250 gold Employes of Winter & Bail (for Michigan and Wis-	279 37
	cupsin	50 00
ed	Mansion House (Chicago) Relief Committee, through Lord Mayor of London and Drexel, Morgan & Co.	43,815 15
ne ch	Total Previously reported	44,990 37 06,444 69
re	Grand total by Chamber of Commerce	
ay	Total for Chicago	149,572 06
gs	From Eric Railway Audit Departme	ent.
at	Name. Amount. Name. G. P. Morosini	Amount.
n,	G. P. Morosini	1 00
in-	A. Shimmel 10 50 S. J. C. Richardson 5 00 Wm. Hannan	***********
ed	A. O. Verrinder 5 00 Wm. Hannan H. H. Johnson 5 00 J. H. Crowell	1 00
ng	F. Covkendali 5 00 Jno. Covkendali	1 00
n:	J. A. Burk 8 00 II. L. Smythe	1 00
118	D H Melnado 3 00 F. L Grammer	1 00
10	J. M. Gale 2 00 R. D. Walsh	1 00

Recapitulation of Yesterday's Receipts reviously reported
o tected in a grope to October 23
niladelphia's donation
dd New York supplies -

> delphia......\$3.633.962 34 WRAT THE PEOPLE DO AND SAY.

Total, New York, Europe and

Western Governor's Thanks. The Chamber of Commerce Committee have re ceived the following telegrams:-

A. A. Low, Treasurer-Thank you with all my hear WESTERN GOVERNORS' THANKS.

Have draw on you for \$10,000. HENRY P. BALDWIN.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 24, 1871.

A. A. Low, Treasurer—Many thanks. Will draw (6, \$10,000 at once.

Supplies and Aid Forwarded Yesterday. Miller & Co., 82 Broad street, 6 boxes provisions.

M. Greenwald, Staten Island, I case clothing.

J. D. bridg. 627 Hill devenue, 1 case clothing.

J. D. bridg. 627 Hill devenue, 1 case clothing.

Goneregations, church, Hariem, 8 cases clothing.

No name (New York and Boston Express) I bundle cloth.

Willing Workers, Teath ward, I box fiancel shirts. Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, 4 cases clothing, I bundle bec FROM RECORLYN FOR CHICAGO AND FORESTERS. PROM INCOMINY FOR CHICAGO AND FORESTERS. Mr. Haron, 13s Franchin avenue, 1 bondle clothing. Rev. W. H. Wardell, 466 DeKalb avenue, 1 bundle clothing. Mr. J. E. Cornell, 22 Hart street, 1 bundle clothing. Miss Anna Hayden, Myrtle avenue, 2 bundles clothing. Miss Dilks, Walworth street, 2 bundles clothing. Mrs. Beajamin Wilson, Myrtle avenue, 1 case clothing. Mrs. Beajamin Wilson, Myrtle avenue, 1 case clothing. Mrs. B. Justison, Skillman street, 1 bundle clothing.

Brooklyn, has sent fifteen large boxes of clothing and \$163 in money, the contributions of the scholars, for the relief of the sufferers by the Wisconsin fires.

Rook Clerks! Contribution in Aid of the Chiengo Sufferers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: The bank clerks of the city of New York and vi-

cinity have placed in the hands of the Relief Committee of Chicago the sum of \$3,106 25.

In doing so it was suggested that in the distribution of the sum named preference be given bank clerks of Chicago out of employment, paracularly those having families, to whom it affords us much pleasure, in the apirit of fraternity, to extend a helping hand.

J. C. PARSONS, President Bank Clerks' Mutual Beneut Association.

All for Chicago.

To-day a matine will be given at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Chicago sufferers. All the minstrel companies of this city and Philadelphia and a band of 300 pieces will participate. The matinée com-mences at two o'clock.

Newark to Chicago.
It was not till yesterday that the \$10,000 appropriated last Friday by the Newark Common Council for Chicago was forwarded owing, to a hesitancy on the part of Mayor Ricord to sign the warrant. Strictly speaking there is no legal authority for such an appropriation, but citizens argue that this is not an occasion where hairs of conscience need be split.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

How the Americans in London Came to the Succor of the Chicago Sufferers-Frompt and Timely Action-Resolutions Adopted at the First Meeting in London.

LONDON, Oct. 12, 1871. To day, upon the call of the American Minister, an important meeting of Americans resident in London or passing through was held at the Langham Hotel to express sympathy with the people o Chicago upon the great calamity, and to concert measures for giving to that sympathy a material and substantial expression. Among the Americans present were the Minister, Mr. Schenck; Mr. Moran, Secretary of Legation; Consul General Badeau; Messrs, Morgan, Habicut & McCullough, bankers General Burnside, Mr. W. E. Dodge, Mr. John Hoev, W. H. Appleton, Governor Curtin, Randolph Clay and John J. Cisco.

At five P. M. the meeting was called to order by Mr. Schenck. Mr. Hugh McCulloch, Mr. George Wilkes and Colonel Maxwell Woodnull were appointed Secretaries of the meeting.

The following resolutions were adopted, as expressing the sense of the meeting:—

pentited Secretaries of the meeting:—

The following resolutions were adopted, as expressing the sense of the meeting:—

Resolved, That as clizens of the United States, for the present absent from our own land, but deeply concerned in all matters and events which affect its prosperity or the well-being of our fellow-countrymen at home, we have heard with profound sorrow the news of the awful calamity by fire which has failed on the city of Chicago; that we deplore the fearful of the control of the control of the same of the same

London and other oficial personages and individuals in this kingdom.

The Chairman named as the members of the committee called for by the second resolution the following gentlemen:—Mr. J. S. Morgan, Mr. Russel; Sturgis, Mr. Hugh McCulloch, Mr. Charles Bowles, Mr. Claudius Habloth, Mr. Levi P. Morton, Mr. Benjamin Moran and General Adam Badeau.

Blank ballots were then handed around that gentlemen present night write the sums they were ready to give. Communications were received from two theatrical establishments proffering performances in aid of the object, General Burnside proposed that gentlemen should send up their cards with the amount written opposite their names that they wished to give. At the hour of closing this letter for the mail Mr. Schenck announced that the subscriptions were coming in well.

It naving been proposed that any English subscription should be sent in warm winter clothing—in order that England might send of her appropriate riches as America in such cases had sent in eabundant grain—Mr. Schenck mado in assurance that the United States authorities would certainly collect no revenue on suon articles.

THE FURSAT FIRE FUND.

Further Contributions Yesterday for the Sufferers.

The following additional sums were contributed vesterday for the famishing settlers in the North-

Received at the Herald Office.

Attaches of Old Dominion Ste	amehin Company nier
37 North River. G. F. N. Association "Stranger" Schoolboy.	47 00 24 00 5 00
Total at HERAL Doffice	\$80 00 3,492 80
Grand total	83,575 80
consin, Temporarily man House. Soutter & Co	Ciericas 1-0 Isaac Sherman 1-0 Isaac Sherman 1-0 Lucius Tuckerman 250 Jas. Robb, King & Co 100 B. W. Griswold 100 B. W. Griswold 100 B. H. Hall, Brooklyn 100 Metropolitan National Bank 1,000 George J. Seney 100 Gussell Fage 100
Total	

J. A. Beardsly	5 Metropolitan National 100 Bank 1,000 100 George J. Scney 100 125 Russell Sage 100
Total	
Received at HERALD office Collected by Alexander M	Yesterday's Donation*.
Total yesterday Previously reported	
Grand total	977,101 27
Kellef	for the West. Milwackes, Oct. 25, 187L

The Relief Committee for Northern sufferers by the late fires desire to say to a generous public that the supply of men's and boys' clothing now at this point

and on the way for the sufferers in the burned dis tricts of Wisconsin and adjacent portions of Michi gan is ample for present wants. Heavy and warn clothing for women and children is still needed, es pecially undergarments. The most essential thing required is money, with which to purchase provi-sions; also materials, tools and implements for building houses, barns, shops and mills, and for buying horses, oxen, hav and feed. From fifteen hundred to two thousand families are to be boused, fed and clothed until next harvest from supplies which must come chiefly through this committee. Money may be sent to Alexander Mitchell.

RAIL CAR CASUALTY-A CRY FOR WHISKEY

Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an Inquest at the City Hall in the case of John Brady, thirty-nine years of age, and born in Ireland, who on last Saturday evening was crushed beneath the wheels of car No. 50 of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, corner of Lewis and Delancey streets, Deceased, very much under the influence of liquor, atempted to cross the track in advance of the horses, was knocked down, and before the driver horses, was knocked down, and before the driver cound brake up the car crushed him severely, causing a severe laceration of the thigh. Gaugrene and subsequent death was the result. When at the station house soon after the accident deceased in his ravings cried boudly for whiskey, but none was given him, at least not before reaching Believine Hospital. From the testimony the jury believe the occurrence unavoidable, and accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect. Deceased lived at No. 37 Goerck street.

A CAR DRIVER KILLED

About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning William Ahearn, a driver on the Forty-second street and the Grand street ferry line of cars, fell over the dashboard of his car corner of Fourteenth street and First avenue and was fatally injured internally, death resulting from hemorrhage. Deceased fived in Mannattan street. Coroner Herrman was notified

THE FIRES IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

Reports from the Burning Districts-The Fire Still Raging-One Man Burned to Death.

[From the Rochester Express, Oct. 24.]
The fires reported yesterday as raging in the woods in Western and Central New York have not been extinguished, and probably will not be until we have rain, which is anxiously looked for. Acres upon acres of woodland have been destroyed, and in some places dwellings, barns, &c., have been burned. These fires, fortunately, have been unaccompanied by the loss of life, so far as heard from, except in one instance, and that in the town of Oneida, Madison county, on the Central Railroad. The woods are on fire near the depot. Night before last the fire communicated with a shanty on the railroad, in which was sleeping an Irishman, in the employ of the company, whose name we did not learn. The shanty was consumed and the man burned to death.

railroad, in which was sleeping an Irishman, in the employ of the company, whose name we did not learn. The shanty was consumed and the man burned to death.

On the Northern Central Railroad the woods between Watkins and Elmira are on fire, but no damage to buildings are reported.

In the vicinity of Balavia the fires are still raging in the woods on the south, north and west. In the woods of N. E. Hollisier the fires raged so fiercely as to drive a man from the field one mile away. In these woods several cords of wood and 400 rails were consumed. North of Pine Hill terrible fires are raging. Three louses have been burned. Fires are also burning in Bushville and Pembroke.

The fires are still burning in Parma Centre, but not so extensively as yesterday. The smoke has partially cleared away. Two or three families nearest the conflagration have removed from their dwellings. The fire broke out Thursday in a fifty-acre wood lot, not far from Parma Centre, and sunday extended to the heavy woods of Leonard and Frank Bush. On the lake shore the woods on Messrs. Fowler and McCabe, near the Gulf Mills, north of the ride, also took fire on Sunday.

The fires in the towns of Hamilin and Sweden are extensive. The woods which have most suffered are those of Messrs. Chase, Madden, Sigler, White, Barrie, Barret and Thayer.

We learn from Mr. McNeely, of Mt. Morris, that the woods are on fire in the swamps near Ossian, above Mt. Morris, and that the flames yesterday communicated with and burned the dwelling and barns of Supervisor Hampton, of that place. It is leared that the fire will cross into Groveland. In inat event there is no telling what the result will be, Between twenty and thirty acres of woodiand have already ocen burned over. The people are actively engaged in putting out the flames.

In the town of Gates, this county, several pieces of woods are on fire. The farmers have furned out for miles around and are fighting the flames. McArule's swamp, which is about fitteen or twenty and thirty acres of woodiand. In inst passing locomotives.

The fires in Dennis Church's cedar swamp are still burning, and threatening to sweep over the en-

tire tract.
We have received the following special despatches and communications, which will convey to the reader an idea of the extent of the conflagra-

CLYDE, Oct. 24, 1871. Ctype, Oct. 24, 1871.
A fire was discovered-yesterday morning early in some scrub timber and undergrowth about two miles west of the village. The house of Charles Barker was burned, together with some of the contents. The fire was still raging last night, but has been overcome now. It burned over a tract of about 200 acres.

bout 200 acres.

The fire is also raging on the marshes east of The fire is also raging on the marshes east of Clyde, probably burning over a thousand or fifteen hundred acres of ground. No damages are reported from the marsh fires. There were some fences burned and considerable tencing had to be found down to prevent the spread of fire in that west of Clyde yesterday. The smoke all settled to the ground, and it looked at four P. M. yesterday as if the final end of affairs was about to come. I can hear of no serious damage done, except the burning of the house referred to. There is no special damage being anticipated, although numbers went from Clyde, in carriages and on foot, yesterday to over ome the flames, but now everything is "quiet along the Clyde River."

PALMYRA, Oct. 24, 1871.

along the Clyde River."

PALMYRA, Oct. 24, 1871.

Two farm houses were burned about two miles northward of Waiworth village yesterday. The woods are on fire near Williamson village, and considerable auxiety is caused thereby. The particulars have not been received here.

GENEVA, Oct. 24, 1871.

There are rumors of heavy fires in the woods in this vicinity, but no serious losses are reported.

SAVANNAR, Oct. 24, 1871.

The Montezuma marshes are on fire. Nothing but a drenching rain can prevent the progress of dames and severe losses.

MEDINA, Oct. 24, 1871.

a drenching rath can prevent the progress of dames and severe losses.

MEDINA, Oct. 24, 1871.

The account of the free in the south hart of Orleans county.

The account of the free in the south hart of Orleans county.

Was furnished me by Mr. J. W. Caltwell, whose farm is located in that region and has sustained serious damage. Mr. Caldwell had just returned, sick and exhausted by his efforts to save his property from the ravages of the fames.

For several days the air all about here has been filled with smoke of a very disagreeable olor, emanating from the smouldering stubble and rotten stumps in the region over which the fire had passed, and on Sunday night the southern norizon was fill-minated for miles by the gare of the conflagration, and was watched with eager interest and apprehension by many of our citizens. The dry weather and the high winds that have prevailed of late have afforded every means for the spread of the devouring element, against which the combined cross of the numbers of men engaged in trying to stay its progression.

forden every means for the spread of the devouring element, against which the combined efforts of the numbers of men engaged in trying to stay its progress have been almost powerless. I have been unable to gather any further particulars in regard to the extent of the haves or the damage they have occasioned. The reports brought in are various and conflicting; some that the lire is still progressing and others total the lire is still progressing and others to be solved last evening that fire had broken out in Wells' Woods, west of here, near Skelby Basin. No light could be seen in the direction of the fires last night, but it might have been obscured by the dense smoke which filled the atmosphere. At last accounts parties were engaged in rasing the dam in the creek, with a view to flooding the swamp and low lands, where the fire has been the most destructive.

Mr. Caldwell estimates his damage at \$600. Mr. Lumley lost a quantity of hay in stacks, the product of sixty acres of land.

The air is less smoky this morning and there are strong indications of rain.

CANANDAIGUA, Oct. 24, 1871.

A fire is reported to be raging in the woods on the east shore of Canandalgua Lake, south of Vine valley and extending nearity to the head of the lake.

The particulars are not known. It has been burning since sunday morning.

BROCKPORT. Oct. 24, 1871.

The fires in Clarendon, Parma, Sweden and Hamlin are still raging and on the increase, and other have started.

Im are still raging and on the increase, and others have started.

ALBION, Oct. 24, 1871.

The fire near the cemetery is entirely extinguished. In South Barre and Barre Centre the fires are still burning and have spread over about a thousand acres of woods. Reports say that the Carlton fires are under control. The smoke has all cleared away during the hight.

[From the Utica Observer.]

The smoky condition of the atmosphere about the city for the past two or three days has attracted general attention. The sun, moon and stars have almost been eclipsed, and it seems as though we were threatened with a general conflagration.

The woods on Frankfort Hills, in a southeasterly direction from the city, have been burning for the past three or four days. Last night a large number of persons watched the fires in that direction. They resembled panoramic representations of idanimated castles, and presented a terribly beautiful appearance.

The woods west of New York Mills were found to

The woods west of New York Mills were found to be burning, and for a time it was leared that the flames would extend to the village. All the operatives in Walcott & Campbell's employ went to work and succeeded in subduing the fire before much damage was done.

The fires in the woods near the western portion of

The fires in the woods near the western portion of the village of Onenda, which have been referred to frequently in the Observer for the past two or three weeks, containe to burn. Yesterday more danger was threatened than before. A little white after noon the alarm was given, and all the fire companies and a pumper of citizens went to the scene. They could do but intile good, as there was no water to be obtained in the vicinity. About two hundred cords of wood, valued at \$700, owned by a Mr. Daniels, were destroyed. Fences and everything combustible for half a mile around were burned. If the "imparalled drouth which has prevailed so long in this vicinity containes a great dear of valuable Woodland will be described in humber of persons.

losses will be sufered by a large number of persons.

[From the Lockport Union, Oct. 23.]

The country is all thirsty—parched with fever, and ready, at the first spark, to burst into a consuming fame. Reports from all points induce us to believe that there is hardly a swamp in the state that is not in fames now, or ready to be. Reports reach us that the wooded country along the Tonawanda Creek is now being devastated by a fiame which is as yet in its infancy, but threatens great destruction to property and great suffering. If not checked, Already the fire has reached a point three or four miles above Rapids Bridge, and burned, among other woods, about ten acres of the best timber on the farm of D. A Van Valkenburg. The fire is yet confined to the south side of the creek, but the inhabitants are opening their eyes to the situation. We only trust that a wet blanket may drop from the skies before our people are called upon for their for the Tonawanda Creek sufferers.

ESCAPE FROM SING SING PRISON.

Availing themselves of a favorable opportunity for regaining their liberty, two convicts, whose names have not transpired, succeeded in making their escape from Sing Sing Prison yesterday. The fugitives took with them a horse owned by S. E. Tompkins, one of the contractors at the prison. A strong guard was sent in pursuit, but up to a late hour last evening the escaping convicts had not been recaptured.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Seventh Day's Proceedings-A Vote on the Rate of Taxation-One and a Half Per Cent Decided Upon.

This Convention resumed the consideration of the rate of taxation yesterday, and it will be seen below that they arrived, just before the session adjourned,

Several of the delegates spoke in favor and against

Mr. BREESE, in summing up the discussion and replying on behalf of the motion, said that the discussion nad fatled to touch upon the negative of the proposition that the amount invested in insurance should be subjected to taxes just as well as any other enterprise. All other property now pays by way of taxation from two to five per cent. The committee on this question had shown their disposition to deal leniently with insurance companies by fixing the rate at two per cent. With reference to lapsed policies it was objected that those should be subject to taxation, but a man who began to build a house and did not finish it had no right to claim exemption of taxation on the ma terial he used on the ground that he did not finish it. By what he thought an injudicious, a corrupt and shameful legislation, millions of dollars belonging to the people of the West and the South were brought to New York, invested here and taxed there; much of that money was spent in the palaces in Broadway, and which palaces were subject to the taxation of Tammany.

The recommendation of the committee was not adopted.

The following motion was made by Mr. HARVEY, of lilinois:-

That it is the sense of this Convention that it is impolitic to assess taxes upon the premium receipts of insurance compa

On a voting by States it was lost. The following was moved by Mr. ALPRIENCE:-That the Convention do recommend to the Legislatures of the different States the imposition of a tax of one per cent on the gross receipts of fire and marine insurance companies and endowment policies of the companies, and the exemption from taxation of all life policies issued on the lives of husbands and fathers for the benefit of women and cluidren.

This motion was also lost.

The principle of the desirability of faxation was adopted, after considerable confusion in voting, in which the amount of percentage was left blank.

It was ultimately, after considerable voting, decided to adopt one and a half per cent as the rate of

Arxation.

Mr. Noyes, of New Haven, invited, by telegram, the Convention to be present at the laying of the foundation stone of an insurance building at New Haven. It was unanimously decided to accept Mr. Noyes' invitation, and Saturday was named as a

convenient day.

The Convention adjourned until this morning, when there will be a discussion on the mortality table and the rate of interest.

SUSPENSION OF THE LAMAR INSURANCE COMPANY.

Loss by the Chicago Fire Greater Than the Full Assets-Stockholders Lose All-Reticence of the Officers-Has a Receiver Been Appointed?

The insurance troubles are not yet ended, and threaten to drag their slow length along until, ultimately, perchance, an actual panic will be the re-

mately, perchance, an actual panic will be the result. The Lamar Insurance Company is the latest added to the list of those which the Chicago conflagration has compelled to suspend. It is said that the officers of the company were MISILED BY THE MAGRE ACCOUNTS seat them by their agents. They announced a few days ago that they could meet their losses, but on instituting further and more explicit investigations have learned quite a different story. The company has been sixteen years in business, and each year has paid two dividends to the stockholders. The capital was \$300,000, and the surplus \$5.550. The losses in Chicago exceed both capital and surplus. The officers yesterday were very reticent in stating the above facts, and disclaimed any power to be more explicit. When the Fresident was asked if

had been appointed he evaded the question and said, "The business will probably be wound up right here among ourselves." Subsequently the reporter was informed that a receiver had been appointed, and that said receiver was Mr. Isaac R. St. John, the President. It is not yet known on whose application or by what Court the appointment was made.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The Reform Libel, Mayor Kalbnelsen indignantly fefutes the assertion made to the effect that he sanctioned the party engaged in circulating false circulars setting forth the debt of the city is \$35,000,000. Application was made for a permit to locate in the City Hail, and there distribute the false paper. He asserts that he did not endorse the circular, and had no part either in its compilation or issue.

The Commissioners of Police are determined upor teaching indiscreet patrolmen their duty, and acting upon this principle they yesterday fined severa ing upon this principle they yesteray med several delinquents. Officer Michael Pendergast, of the Third precinct, in company with patrolmen John Maloney, Edward Shields, Michael Garrity and James Looney, were charged with visiting a liquor store, corner of hoerum and Bergen streets, on Sunday, the 8th inst., and falling to arrest the proprietor, who had violated the Excise law, Pendergast and Garrity had a scuffle in the saloon, when one of them fired his revolver. These two men were justly fined ten days' pay cach, and the other odicers seven days' each.

The Bridge Disnster.

Word was received at the Coroner's office yester-day morning that Henry Doherty had died during the night at the City Hospital. The deceased, who the night at the City Hospital. The deceased, who was twenty-eight years of age and a native of Ohio, was one of the victims of the terrible accident at the East River Bridge tower on Monday afternoon. He was standing upon the tressel work, along which runs the car used to transport the heavy granite sione blocks, on the onter edge of the tower, when the enormous stone came crushing down through the platform, tossing him off. He fell from the height of forty leet, and was burt internally, besides having several bones broken. The other woulded men are propersing favorably. sides having several bones broken. wounded men are propressing favorably.

Death of the Keeper of the Penitentiary. Much regret was caused in Brooklyn yesterday upon the announcement of the death of John Cunmingham. Keeper of the Kings County Pennentiary. The deceased, who was about sixty years of age, was born in Canada, and came to Brooklyn nearly forty years ago. He passed a lifetime, it may be said, in the Fire Department of that city, with which he was connected for thirty-five years, serving in all the varied capacities—as private, Assistant Engineer and Chief. The latter position he was three times elected to in succession, under the volunieer system, serving six years as Chief. When the paid department was organized he was created Chief, and fided that office until the fall of 1570, when he was appointed by the Board of Supervisors to the position of trust which he occupied at the time of his death—Keeper of the Penitentiary. Two years ago he ran for Sheriff upon the democratic ticket, and was beaten by Toney Walter, republican, by a very small majority. Mr. Cunninghum was a lifelong democrat, and as a fireman had few, if indeed any, equals and no superiors. Neuralgia of the heart is said to have been the cause of death. He leaves a large family. ningham, Keeper of the Kings County Penitentiary

Another victim has been added to the airead painfully elongated death roll of those who have sacrificed their lives at the shrine of villanous kerosene oil in Brooklyn. It is true the gas companies are extortionate in their charges for litumination, but the evil is the least of the two. Better be fleeced pecuniarily than burnt to death. The latest case in point is a sad one. On Tuesday evening Miss Fanny R. Chambers, sixteen years of age, a very charming young lady, was engaged in arranging her hair in front of a mirror in her sleeping apartment, on the upper floor of the residence of her parents, No. 825 Dean street, when she attempted to use a smaller glass, in order to obtain a view of the back part of her head. In the act of turn he to do so she unfertunately tipped over a kerosene oil lamp, which stood upon the bureau, in front of the looking glass. The oil, falling on her clothes, set them on the, and, losing all presence of mind, she left her room and ran down stairs to her mother, who tore off her outer wrappings and extinguished the flames. Medical aid was immediately summoned sacrificed their lives at the shrine of villanous keroof her outer wrappings and extinguished the flames. Medical aid was immediately summoned and all that was possible under the circumstances was done to save the life of the poor grit, but to no curpose. She expired shortly before midnight. Coroner Jones will hold an inquest over the body.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Orders-Arrival of the Steamer Franklin at Halifax. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, 1871.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Siamur has been ordered as naval storekeeper at Key West. Lieutenant J. A. Miller is detached from the Moht can and placed on walting orders. The Navy Department has received the following

telegram:—

Halipax, N. S., Oct. 23, 1871.

The United States steamship Frankiin arrived for coal. She encountered very strong head winds all the passage and visient adverse gales on the coast. Shall leave for Boston as soon as possible.

F. A. PARKER,
Captain commanding United States steamship Franklin.

The Wabash Getting Rendy for Sea.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 25, 1871.
The United States tug Speedwell, of this navy yard, took the saliors from the United States steamer Wyoming to Charleston this morning, for not the United States steamer Wabash. The officers for the Wabash are reporting here to-day.

RUSSIA'S REPRESENTATIVE

The Emperor Anxious for Tidings of His Son-A Russian Prince as a Master of Music in Town-Movements of the American Fleet

The Russian fleet is still ploughing the "ocean wave," far beyond the vision of the keen eyes that for the past week have been strained towards the east. Each day's delay appears to increase the excitement. Some people have indulged in speculations, averring that an accident must have hap-pened, and that consequently the fleet may be de-tained for an indefinite period. It would seem that the Czar of Russia is among the list of the anxious, for on Tuesday he telegraphed to the Russian Minister here asking if any tidings had been received of the feet and the young Nicholas, and the answer to the despatch stated simply that the Prince was

The landing of the Reception Committee, after the Prince has been safely placed on shore at the Batinstead of at Fourteenth street, as previously stated, the latter place not being very well adapted for such a purpose. Here, as before published, omnibuses will convey them to the stand which has already been erected on Union square. The stand is for the exclusive use of the gentlemen and ladies from the

Everything is now ready from the first to the last ftems on the programme; from the printing of the tickets to the badges to be worn by the various committees, the flags to be used and all connected with the reception.

It is understood that Prince Galitzan, who is now in town with the Princess, will give a series of Russian concerts in honor of the Grand Duke. The Prince is renowned for his musical talent and the excellence of his compositions, and should he underexcenence of its compositions, and should be inder-take these amusements there is little doubt that they will be of an elaborate and recherche character. Appropos to this question, the Russian Minister has intlinated that Alexis is not only passionately de-voted to the divine art, but he is also an accom-plished musician and plays delightfully on the plane. piano.
The following is the latest announcement from committee headquarters: -

Committee headquarters:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTER FOR THE RECEIVED OF H. I. H. GRAND BURER ALEXES, No. 247 REOADWAY, NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

It is especially to be desired that upon the occasion of the lauding of the imperial Highness the well-on the occasion of the lauding of the imperial Highness the whole of the lauding of the imperial Highness the whole of the lauding of the imperial Highness the whole of the lauding of the imperial Highness the whole of the procession to displayed; that the route of the wind of the house of the wind of the high procession. The house of the wind of the high procession to the second of the procession of the procession of the procession of the procession, the grand sand their lades and members of the press having tickets. Tickets for the Mary Power are for the bay reception, the grand sand that the exercise to west Point, when the Grand Duke returns from Washington. Gentlemen are consequently requested to retain them.

By order of the Executive Committee.

MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

By order of the Executive Commutee.

MOVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

The fog which hung over the bay the whole of the American squadron.

The fog which hung over the bay the whole of the state of the state of the state of the free process. The form the free threat of the first order of the free threat of the fr

opped by noon. arrive; but the long transatiantic passages made by incoming vessels are not considered a good sign among the elderly men of the sea.

JERSEY'S MYSTERY EXPLOREN.

The Following Inques: at Bloomfield-A Car-bonic Acid Gas Verdici.

Touching the death of Mary Fullmann, the young giri wao was found dead in her tather's house one morning last week under circumstances of an exceedingly mysterious and suspicious character, an inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Chase, of Newark, and a jury of leading Bloomfielders, as follows:—David Oakes, Reuben N. Dodd, Leonard Lewis, Edmund H. Davey, William Collax, John C. Pitt, Nathaniel II. Baldwin, Warren S. Baldwin, Horace Pierson, Thomas C. Dodd, Charles V. Ward and Smith E. Perry. Owing to the harsh and crue character of the dead girl's father toward deceased and her mother the townsfolk worked themselves up into a high state of excitement, and it was declared that Fullmann was the cause of his daughter's death and of her mother's filness. So excited were a number of citizens even yesterday that fears were entertained for the safety of the suspected party. A long array of witnesses were sworn and carefully examined. The testimony of the leading ones, including that of the three physicians concerned in the case, went strongly to show that death was the result of accident rather than design. It was shown that Mr. Fullman was not the kindest hearted man in the world, but it was not shown that he had commuted any act of a criminal nature.

THE VERDICT.

After an exhaustive research of the facts, the jury about half-past four o'clock rendered the following verdict:

That Mary Fullmann came to her death at Bloomfield, on the 18th day of Getober, 1871, from inhaling carbonic acid gas, which was produced from burnary of the state of the state of the state. the cause of his daughter's death and of her mother's

field, on the 1stii day of October, 1s71, from inhaling carbonic acid gas, which was produced from burning coal in a stove, the draft in said stove having been closed by Bridget Fullmann, her mother, before returner, the said stove being in a small, light room in which said Mary Fullmann and Bridget Fullmann were sleeping.

THE WESTFIELD VICTIMS. Worden Brenuas, at Bellevue Hospital, Has Still Funds in Hand for Distribution to the

Sufferers by the Explosion. On Friday, the 21st instant, the Herald handed over to Warden Thomas S. Brennan, of Bettevue Hospital, the sum of \$254 32, being the amount of contributions forwarded to this office for distribution among the sufferers by the Westfield explosion. Although there have been many incidents since that unhappy occurrence to attract the attention of the New York public, and many demands made upon them for pecuniary aid, yet there are some kind-hearted citizens wan continued to the last to provide funds in order to alleviate the sufferings of those who were unfortunate enough to be numbered with the victims on that fatal Sunday afternoon. While Chicago was burning and everybody sympathized with the sufferers, Wartlen Brennan did not lose sight of the Westheld sufferers, but was engaged in distributing, as far as he could, the means placed at his disposal. As yet, however, there have not been many applicants for the last sums handed over by us, and in order that those interested may be notified, the following letter from the Wartlen is given below:—

Bellevue Hospital, Oct. 25, 1871. among the sufferers by the Westfield explosion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: To the Editor of the Herald:

I have as yet only five applicants for the relief which yous paper so kindly colice ed for those who were unfortunately injured by the explosion on board the Westleid, I am sure there is a large number (some of whom were inmates of this institution) who are worthy of this charity if they were only acquainted with the fact that I have received the amount to distribute among them. Can you assist me in notifying them and greatly oblige? Very truly yours,

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Warden.

MURDER IN NEW JERSEY. Terrible Result of a Quarrel About Seventy.

Port Morris, a mining district of Morris county. N. J., was the scene recently of a tragic occurrence. A carpenter, named Lawis L. Waldron, gives the following version:—I was at work at the house A carpenter, named Lawis L. A carpenter, named Lawis at work at the nouse tollowing version:—I was at work at the nouse where the trouble took place, and saw four or five men. Iwo men went in, named Burns and Aurray; there had been some dispute about seventy, five cents, which had been paid over night; Murray got a quart of whiskey and came out, followed by a boy, John Pinkerton, wao had a pistol m his hand and threatened to shoot Murray If he did not bring back the whiskey; nis mother, Mrs. Pinkerton, took the pistol from the boy and handed it to Whilam Grinder, the proprietor of the whiskey den, who stepped up to and shot Hiram Dean Foster, a man about thirty rears old, an American, who always bore a good reputation; he then tirned and fired at John Burns, who caught his arm and evaded the charge; Foster lived some thirty minutes, and called to Whilam Grinder, the murderer, and said, "You've snot me," Grinder, the alleged mardeter, was arrested and lodged in the Morris county Jall, as was also the lat cured.

Patrick Monahan, late a driver on one of the Broadway lines of stages, fell from his seat to the pavement on Saturday last, and was run over by a passing omnibus of the Madison avenue line. Mona-han was taken to Bellevie Hospital, and subse-quently died from the Injuries received. Coroner Herrigan was notified.